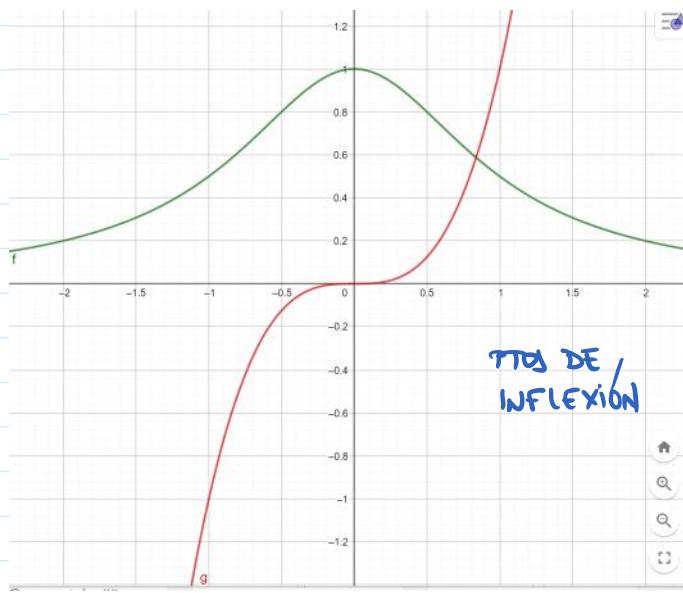


# Derivadas trigonométricas

miércoles, 27 de mayo de 2020 11:28



PTOS DE /  
INFLEXIÓN

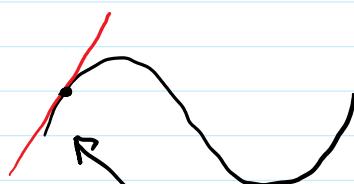
## F. TRIGONOMÉTRICAS

$$\operatorname{sen} x \xrightarrow{d_0} \cos x$$

$$\cos x \xrightarrow{d_0} -\operatorname{sen} x$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x \rightarrow 1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)^2 = \operatorname{sec}^2 x$$

Recta  $\operatorname{tg}$  en  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$   $f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x$   $f'(x) = \cos x$



$$y - f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y - \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\operatorname{sen} x} \rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(\cos x)' \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x \cdot (\operatorname{sen} x)'}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} =$$

$$= \frac{-\operatorname{sen} x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x \cos x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} =$$

$$= \frac{-\operatorname{sen}^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} = \frac{-1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}$$

$$f(x) = \operatorname{cotg} x$$

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} \quad \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} x} = \operatorname{cosec} x \quad \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} = \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

TALES  
 $\operatorname{cosec} x \xrightarrow{d} -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{x^2 \operatorname{sen} x}_{\text{PRODUCTO}} \quad \underbrace{[-] \operatorname{cosec} x}_{\text{PRODUCTO}} \rightarrow \text{R. lg } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(x^2)' \operatorname{sen} x + x^2 (\operatorname{sen} x)' - (x)' \operatorname{cosec} x + x \cdot (\operatorname{cosec} x)'$$

$$2x \operatorname{sen} x + x^2 \operatorname{cosec} x - 1 \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x + x \cdot (-\operatorname{sen} x)$$

$$2x \operatorname{sen} x + x^2 \operatorname{cosec} x - \operatorname{cosec} x + x \operatorname{sen} x \rightarrow$$

$$3x \operatorname{sen} x + \operatorname{cosec} x (x^2 - 1) \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 \cdot \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{2} \quad 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{2} + x^2 \operatorname{cosec} \frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{cosec} \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

REGLA DE CADENAS

$$f(x) = e^x \quad f'(x) = e^x \quad f'(x) = (x)e^x = 1 \cdot e^x$$

$$f(x) = e^{x^2} \quad f'(x) = (x^2)' e^{x^2} = \frac{2x e^{x^2}}{2}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' e^{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{-1}{x^2} e^{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{-e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2}$$

$$f(x) = e^x \quad f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' e^{''x} = \frac{-1}{x^2} e^{''x} = \frac{-e^{''x}}{x^2}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$$f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}} \quad f'(x) = (\sqrt{x})' e^{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) = \ln x \quad f'(x) = \cos x$$

$$f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad f'(x) = \left(\cos \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2} \cos \frac{1}{x}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $g(x)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \quad \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{-1}{2x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

—————

③  $f(x) = \sqrt{\ln x \cdot \cos x}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln x \cdot \cos x}} \quad \underbrace{(\ln x \cdot \cos x)}_{{\downarrow} \text{PRODUCTO}}' =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln x \cdot \cos x}} \quad (\cos x \cdot \cos x + \ln x \cdot (-\ln x)) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln x \cdot \cos x}} \quad (\cos^2 x - \ln^2 x)$$

$$f(x) = \cos x \quad f'(x) = -\ln x$$

$$f(x) = \cos \frac{x^2+3x}{2} \quad f'(x) = -\ln \left(x^2+3x\right) \left(x^2+3x\right)' =$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\dots$

$$-\ln \left(x^2+3x\right) \cdot (2x+3) =$$

$$- \operatorname{sen} \operatorname{tg}^n x$$

$$= -(2x+3) \operatorname{sen}(x^2+3x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2x}{\operatorname{tg} 2x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\operatorname{sen} 2x)' \operatorname{tg} 2x - (\operatorname{sen} 2x)(\operatorname{tg} 2x)'}{(\operatorname{tg} 2x)^2} =$$
$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{cos} 2x \cdot \operatorname{tg} 2x - (\operatorname{sen} 2x)(1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 2x) \cdot 2}{(\operatorname{tg} 2x)^2}$$

↓  
↑  
(TRIGONOMETRÍA)

f'(x<sub>0</sub>)